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File: USPT

Aug 22, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6107061 A

TITLE: Modified primer extension reactions for polynucleotide sequence detection

Detailed Description Text (3):

"Terminator": refers to an enzymatically-incorporable nucleotide or nucleotide analog in which the sugar moiety does not support incorporation of subsequent nucleotides or nucleotide analogs. Typical terminators are those in which the nucleobase is a purine, a 7-deaza-purine, a pyrimidine, a normal nucleobase or a common analog thereof and the sugar moiety is a pentose which includes a 3'-substituent that blocks further synthesis, such as a ddNTP. Substituents that block further synthesis include, but are not limited to, amino, deoxy, halogen, alkoxy and aryloxy groups. Exemplary terminators include, but are not limited to, those in which the sugar-phosphate ester moiety is 3'-(C.sub.1

-C.sub.6)alkylribose-5'-triphosphate, 2'-deoxy-3'-(C.sub.1

-C.sub.6)alkylribose-5'-triphosphate, 2'-deoxy-3'-(C.sub.1

-C.sub.6)alkoxyribose-5'-triphosphate, 2'-deoxy-3'-(C.sub.5

-C.sub.14)aryloxyribose-5'-triphosphate, 2'-deoxy-3'-haloribose-5'-triphosphate, 2'-deoxy-3'-aminoribose-5'-triphosphate, 2',3'-dideoxyribose-5'-triphosphate or 2',3'-didehydroribose-5'-triphosphate.